## **Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A method of providing multiple grades of wireless service to multiple a plurality of field users subscriber units for communication of data between a base station and the plurality of multiple subscriber units over one or more CDMA communication channels, each grade of service having a corresponding priority level, the method comprising the steps of:

determining when a demand for resources of a base station exceeds a predetermined threshold;

reserving a bandwidth and dividing the bandwidth into a plurality of <u>traffic</u> channels;

maintaining a connection between multiple the plurality of subscriber units and the base station;

detecting a request by multiple field units a plurality of subscriber units to simultaneously transmit data to the base station; and

identifying a priority level of <u>user a subscriber unit</u> requesting allocation of <u>bandwidth traffic channels</u> for transmitting data information to the base station;

allocating traffic channels for transmitting data information from the subscriber unit using the identified priority level of the subscriber unit depending on whether a previous historical usage of resources by the user subscriber unit exceeds a predetermined threshold, such that:

if the previous historical usage by the user subscriber unit is higher

than the threshold, the user subscriber unit is assigned a lower priority level for transmitting data information, wherein the lower priority level entitling allocates the user subscriber unit to use of fewer channels than are otherwise allowed allocated when if assigned a higher priority level is assigned, and

if the previous historical usage by the user <u>subscriber unit</u> is lower than the threshold, the user <u>subscriber unit</u> is assigned a higher priority level for transmitting data information, the high priority level <u>entitling allocates</u> the user <u>subscriber unit</u> use of the more channels than <u>are</u> otherwise <u>allowed</u> <u>allocated when if assigned</u> a lower priority level <u>is assigned</u>; <u>and</u>

reserving bandwidth traffic channels for the users at a plurality of subscriber units assigned the lowest priority levels and creating a lowest priority queue to allow at least some access to the traffic channels to the plurality of subscriber units users with assigned the lowest priority; and

assigning allocating the traffic channels for communication between the base station and subscriber units based depending upon the subscriber unit's corresponding assigned priority level of requesting-field units so identified when the resources requested of the base-station exceeds the predetermined threshold.

## 2. Canceled.

3. (Currently Amended) The method as in claim 1 wherein the identified priority level of the user subscriber unit requesting allocation of traffic channels defines a maximum continuous allocation of resources entitled to for the user subscriber unit to transmit data information from a the subscriber unit to the base station over multiple assigned the allocated traffic channels of the wireless

communication system, and the method further comprising:

detecting whether a <u>predetermined</u> time limit for <u>the previously assigned</u>
<u>allocated traffic</u> channels has been exceeded for a continuous transmission of data
<u>information</u> based on <u>a corresponding the assigned</u> priority level of the <u>user</u>
<u>subscriber unit</u> and, if so, the method further comprising:

discontinuing a data transfer the transmission of data information by the user subscriber unit;

deallocating use of previously assigned allocated channels; and decreasing the priority level of the subscriber unit to a lower priority level, the lower priority level entitling allocating the user subscriber unit to use of fewer traffic channels than otherwise allowed when a higher priority level is assigned.

4. (Currently Amended) A method for providing multiple grades of service in a demand access wireless communication system, comprising:

identifying when a demand for resources of a base station exceeds a predetermined threshold;

identifying a priority level of a <u>user subscriber unit</u> requesting allocation of <u>bandwidth a plurality of traffic channels</u> for transmitting data information to a base station depending on whether a previous historical usage of resources by that <u>user subscriber unit</u> exceeds a predetermined threshold, such that:

if the previous historical usage by the <u>user\_subscriber unit</u> is higher than the threshold, the <u>user\_subscriber unit</u> is assigned a lower priority level for transmitting data information, <u>wherein</u> the lower priority level <u>entitling allocates</u> the <u>user\_subscriber unit</u> to use of fewer

channels than <u>are</u> otherwise <u>allocated</u> allowed when <u>if assigned</u> a high priority level <u>is assigned</u>, and if the previous historical usage by the <u>user subscriber unit</u> is lower than the threshold, the <u>user subscriber unit</u> is assigned a higher priority level for transmitting data information, <u>wherein</u> the high priority level <u>entitling allocates</u> the <u>user subscriber unit use of more channels than <u>are</u> otherwise <u>allowed</u> <u>allocated when if assigned</u> a lower priority level <u>is assigned</u>;</u>

reserving bandwidth traffic channels for a plurality of subscriber units assigned the users at the <u>a</u> lowest priority levels and creating a lowest priority queue to allow at least some access to the traffic channels to the plurality of subscriber units assigned for users with the lowest priority <u>level</u>; and

allocating bandwidth traffic channels to the user subscriber unit depending upon the subscriber unit's corresponding assigned priority level so identified when the resources requested of the base station exceeds the predetermined threshold.

- 5. (Currently Amended) A method as in claim 4, wherein the priority level of the subscriber unit requesting allocation of traffic channels for transmitting data defines a maximum continuous allocation of resources entitled to the user subscriber unit to transmit data information from a the subscriber unit to the base station over multiple assigned the allocated traffic channels of the wireless communication system.
  - 6. (Currently Amended) A method as in claim 5 further comprising: detecting whether a <u>predetermined</u> time limit for <u>the</u> allocated channels has

been exceeded for a continuous transmission of data <u>information</u> based on a <u>corresponding the assigned</u> priority level of the <u>user subscriber unit</u> and, if so, the method further comprising:

discontinuing a data transfer the transmission of data information by the user subscriber unit;

deallocating use of previously assigned allocated channels; and decreasing the priority level of the subscriber unit to a lower priority level, the lower priority level entitling allocating the user subscriber unit to use of fewer traffic channels than otherwise allowed when a higher priority level is assigned.

- 7. (Currently Amended) A method as in claim 4, wherein a user subscriber unit is allocated resources depending on a cumulative amount of data information previously transferred transmitted from a the subscriber unit to the base station.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A method as in claim 4, wherein the <u>predetermined</u> threshold defines a cumulative amount of data information that a <u>user subscriber unit</u> can transmit over specified period of time without <u>the subscriber unit</u> being assigned to a lower priority level.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A method as in claim 4, wherein the <u>predetermined</u> threshold varies over time.
- 10. (Currently Amended) A method as in claim 4, wherein the previous historical usage of resources by the subscriber unit is determined by comparing

<u>tracking the</u> usage <u>of resources by the subscriber unit</u> over a period of at least several past days.

11. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for providing multiple grades of service in a demand wireless communication system, comprising at a base station:

a processor that determines when a demand for resources of a base station exceeds a predetermined threshold;

a processor configured to that identifies identify a priority level of a user subscriber unit requesting allocation of bandwidth traffic channels for transmitting data information to the base station depending on and allocate traffic channels for transmitting data information from the subscriber unit using the identified priority level of the subscriber unit depending on whether a previous historical usage of resources by that user the subscriber unit exceeds a predetermined threshold, such that

if the previous historical usage by the user subscriber unit is higher than the threshold, the processor assigning assigns the user subscriber unit of a lower priority level for transmitting data information, wherein the lower priority level entitling allocates the user subscriber unit to use of fewer channels than are otherwise allowed allocated when if assigned a higher priority level-is assigned, and

if the previous historical usage by the user subscriber unit is lower than the threshold, the processor assigning assigns the user subscriber unit a higher priority level for transmitting data information, wherein the higher priority level entitling allocates the user subscriber unit use of more channels than are otherwise allowed

allocated when if assigned a lower priority level is assigned; and
the processor further configured to reserving bandwidth reserve
traffic channels for the users a plurality of subscriber units assigned at
the lowest priority levels and ereating create a lowest priority queue to
allow at least some access to users the traffic channels to the plurality
of subscriber units with assigned the lowest priority; and

the processor <u>further configured to allocating allocate bandwidth</u> <u>traffic channels</u> to the <u>user subscriber unit</u> depending upon the <u>subscriber unit's corresponding assigned</u> priority level—so identified when the resources requested of the base station exceeds the <u>predetermined threshold</u>.

- 12. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 11, wherein the identified priority level of the subscriber unit requesting allocation of traffic channels for transmitting data defines a maximum continuous allocation of resources entitled to for the user subscriber unit to transmit data information from a the subscriber unit to the base station over multiple assigned the allocated traffic channels of the wireless communication system.
  - 13. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as in claim 12 wherein:

    the processor is configured to detects whether a predetermined time limit for the allocated traffic channels has been exceeded for a continuous transmission of data information based on a corresponding the assigned priority level of the user subscriber unit and, if so:

the processor <u>is configured to</u> discontinues a data transfer the <u>transmission of data information</u> by the <del>user</del> <u>subscriber unit;</u>

the processor <u>is configured to</u> deallocates use of previously <u>assigned allocated</u> channels; and

the processor is configured to decreases the priority level of the subscriber unit to a lower priority level, the lower priority entitling allocating the user subscriber unit to use of fewer channels than otherwise allowed when a higher priority level is assigned.

- 14. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as in claim 11, wherein the processor is configured to allocates resources to the a user subscriber unit depending on a cumulative amount of data information previously transferred transmitted from a the subscriber unit to the base station.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as in claim 11, wherein the <u>predetermined</u> threshold defines a cumulative amount of data information that a <u>user subscriber unit</u> can transmit over a specified period of time without <u>the subscriber unit</u> being assigned <del>to</del> a lower priority level.
- 16. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as in claim 11, wherein the <u>predetermined</u> threshold varies over time.
- 17. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as in claim 11, wherein the processor is configured to determines the previous historical usage of resources by the subscriber unit by comparing tracking the usage of resources by the subscriber unit over a period of at least several past days.

18.-24. Canceled.